Mason's pardon. J. Russell Young has been nominated

Minister to China. QUEEN VICTORIA has retired to strict privacy at Mentone, France.

THE National Prohibition Convention will be held at Chicago August 30. THIRTY-FIVE cavalry horses were burned in a

stable at Fort Leavenworth.

TRAINS on the Central Pacific Road were delayed the past week by snow-storms. INDICTMENTS have been found against nearly

all the city officials of Newark, N. J. A GLOUCESTER (Mass.) dispatch announces a fishing schooner and fourteen men lost.

THE Puck newspaper office, in New York, was burned. Loss \$33,000, including building. AUGUST C. Soteldo has been arraigned at Washington for the murder of his brother.

South Bethleham, Pa., with a population of only 4,000, reports 120 cases of smallpox. Six persons were killed by the explosion of fire damp in the coal mines of Belwez, Spain.

A SPECIAL session of the Tennessee Legislature is called for April 6, to redistrict the State. A LABOR strike of considerable dimensions has occurred in the lumber regions of Mich-

THE press of the City of Mexico denounces the importation of negro laborers for railroad

DR. MAY, Jewish Rabbi, recently arrived at Waco, Texas, from San Francisco, has gone in-

IT is reported that General Skobeleff has been arrested and confined in the fortress at

Eight hundred persons, unprevided with passports, were expelled from Moscow within a lew days. A TERRIFIC wind-storm demonished six

houses at Arkansas City, Ark., but fortunately no one was injured. A BOILER in Goodwin Brothers' shoe factory,

Lynn, Mass., exploded, leveling the building and killing several men. Accounts from Cettinje declare the Austri-

ans lost 200 men in the recent engagement with Crivoscian near Zaskow. Eight persons have died from the injuries

received on the ill-fated packet Sidney, near Goose Island, on the Ohio. AT ST. Louis Miss Armaindo covered 101

miles in a bicycle contest, against time, in eight hours and forty-one minutes. A RIOT in Catawba County, North Carolina,

between whites and blacks, required the interposition of the military to quell it. THE New York creditors of C. Nugent & Co.,

Newark, N. J., have obtained executions against the firm to the amount of \$284,000. IT TURNS out, finally, that the earthquake in

Costa Rica was a very tame affair, merely cracking the plastering in a few houses. RALSTON, McQUARD & Co., bankers, Fairview, Pa., have suspended. Liabilities between

\$200,000 and \$300,000. Assets not stated. JAY GOULD proposes to punish those who have been circulating false stories for the purpose of defaming him and destroying his

A madman at Waterbury, Vt., killed his mother and wife, tumbled the bodies into the cellar, and drove into town with his seven children.

JOHN McLeonard, of Union City, Michigan, seventy-four years old, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for passing counter-

THE French Senate rejected-167 to 123-an amendment by Jules Simon, requiring schoolmasters to teach pupils their duty toward God THE United States House has passed the

Senate Anti-poligamy Bill without, amendment -yeas 199, nays 42. The President's signature will make it a law. Rumons are in circulation in New York that

the young millionaire, Astor, has threatened to start and run a daily newspaper in opposition A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch says Skobeleff,

in reply to the Czar's rebuke, expressed contrition, and declared he had no intention of posing as a political agitator. SARAH E. Howe, President of the Ladies'

Deposit, of Boston, which proved a swindle in October, 1880, has been sentenced to three years in the House of Correction. THE Utah Legislature has adjourned sine die.

In the closing speeches there was tacit recognition of the fact that the day of polygamous legislation was now forever passed. JAMES PYETT, an American engineer, was

killed, together with several Mexicans, by being thrown off a bridge by a hand-car accident, on the Mexican National Road. Five boys, who had excavated a play-house

in an embankment at St. Joseph, Missouri, were crushed and smothered to death by about seventeen feet of earth falling on them. GOVERNOR COLLUM, of Illinois, has received

an application from the Mayor of Shawneetown for assistance for 500 flood sufferers in Gallatin County, and asking for 10,000 rations. THREE survivors from an Australian bark landed at Empire, Oregon, and report that the vessel, which was leaking badly, probably went down with officers and crew, eighteen in num-

THE Mormons are operating in the vicinity of King's Mountain, North Carolina, where the country people are flocking to hear them. They have made fifty converts within a few

a few days. MISS ARMAINDO, the bicyclienne, who started Thursday morning, March 9, at St. Louis, to ride 600 miles in six consecutive days of twelve hours each, completed her task on the 14th

with an excess of 1716 miles. One of the results of the Mississippi flood, it is thought, will be that the river will make a new channel for itself so as to leave Vicksburg some distance inland. People are abandoning the Delta as rapidly as possible.

PRINCE BUAKI, father of the King of Ashantee, denies the story that two hundred young girls had been massacred for the purpose of using their blood to mix mortar with which to epair one of the State buildings.

ISAAC KENDRICK, a brakeman on the I. and St. L. R. R., murdered his wife, near Terre Haute, Ind., and remained in the house with the body until arrested. He had been separated from his wife for several weeks on account of

A young man employed in the Dayton, Ohio, car works, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Protective Association for \$10,000 damages, for publishing his name in the "dead beat" list.

MRS. MELVILLE, wife of Lieutenant Melville, Engineer of the Jeannette exploring expedition, has received a letter from her husband, in which he speaks of De Long and the others as over small stepping stones.

having probably perished at the mouth of the Lena River.

A HALF a dozen more crevasses and levee breaks have occurred in the Mississippi River below Vicksburg, said to be more disastrous than any former breaks. This is distressing to the planters of the most productive region of Louisiana.

AT A meeting of the Social Democratic Club. of London, England, to commemorate what they designate the glorious execution of the Czar Alexander II., resolutions were passed thanking those who were instrumental in the accomplishment of the deed.

THE Secretary of War is of the opinion that 50,000 people have been driven from their homes by the Mississippi floods. The United States Senate committee accordingly reported a joint resolution, appropriating \$100,000 additional for supplies, which passed.

IT is said that Senator Hill himself has indulged no hope of cure from the first, as he lost a sister and a brother from cancer, and it is hereditary in the family. The physicians are contemplating the necessity of a fifth operation to prolong the Senator's life.

THE Supreme Judgeship, declined by Messrs. Conkling and Edmunds, has been tende, ed by the President to Judge Samuel Blatchford. Mr. Conkling recommended Clarence Steward to the President, but it appears the President paid no heed to the recommendation.

DR. GRAY, of Vale Lunatic Asylum, Utica. N. Y., was shot, but not fatally, by a "crank' who says he is an embassador from heaven. sent by President Garfield's assassin and others to shoot Dr. Gray. Dr. Gray was one of the medical experts in the Guiteau case for the government.

STORIES have been circulated lately that Jay Gould had been required to sell a large amount of his securities. He was told of these reports, and invited several prominent financiers to meet him in his office, where he showed them in his own name \$53,000,000 in securities, including \$23,000,000 of Western Union and \$12,-000,000 of Missouri Pacific.

IN THE Chili-Peru investigation, tegan in Washington, Mr. Shipherd plainly intimated that he had some letters from Congressmen, and asked the committee if he should produce them. A secret session was at once called, and session and then adjourned. it was decided to call out all correspondence in Shipherd's possession, excepting that from

A writ of habeas corpus was prepared in the Sergeant Mason case, on the ground that the court-martial had no jurisdiction in time of restoring Fitz John Porter to the army roll posing a sentence in excess of the punishment authorized by law. The writ was refused by the Court, and Mason was taken to the Albany Penitentiary, hand-cuffed and in charge | in Terre Haute, Ind. Mr. Logon advocated his of four armed men, on the 15th inst.

AT Lawrenceville, Ga., Bert M. Stephenson has been found guilty of the murder of his aunt, with whom he was in love, and sought to induce into an elopement, though he had a wife and children. It is-charged that criminal relations existed between the nephew and aunt. The woman lived to identify him as having shot her. From the high standing of the par ties in the community, singular interest is attached to the proceedings.

MISS MARY HERMAN, the woman at Jeffersonville, Ind., who began fasting on the 11th day of January last, died on the 15th of March at 11 a. m., having lived without food sixty-three days. Two days prior to her death the glands in the neck became much swollen, and it was feared she was contracting mumps, and from that source she suffered considerable till her death. She died without a struggle. This is the most remarkable fast on record.

CAPTAIN F. M. LEE, the army officer appointed by the Secretary of War to ascertain the condition of affairs in Mississippi, reports that from a point twenty miles below Memphis, where the first break occurred, the entire country is one vast sea of water. People all through this submerged region are utterly destitute and in a starving condition. Their stock has been drowned, they are living in ginhouses, stable-lofts and upper stores of cabins. Hundreds are subsisting on parched corn.

CAPTAIN JAMES M. DAVIS, Deputy U. S. Revenue Collector, a noted "moonshine" raider, was waylaid by a party of fifteen or twenty men, near McMinhville, Tenn., March 13, and killed. His brains were shot out and there were over thirty bullet-holes in his body. He has arrested fully three thousand men in his time, and has done more than any other individual to break up illicit distilling in Tennessee. He has killed several men, and in his time grew odious to a large class of lawbreakers, who vowed to revenge themselves sooner or later,

United States Marshals Bolton and Freeland have been arrested at Atlanta, Ga., on a warrant from Gwynnett County, charging them with the murder of 'a distiller, Jackson Hix, an old man sixty or seventy years of age, iving near Lawrenceville. A special from Atlanta says: "A summary of the past five years' operations in this district shows the arrest of 3,000 men and the killing of twelve revenue officers, with the number of killed moonshiners not now obtainable, and such showing has caused close inquiry into the system, and the result is the earnest advocacy of its abolish-

REV. GEO. C. MILN preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of Unity Church, Chicago, March 12. He reviewed the causes which led to his resignation, the subsequent request of the lay part of his congregation for him to remain, despite the fact that he had no faith and did not believe in the immortality of man, and denounced in caustic language Unitarianism as practiced at the present time. which he stated was without a doctrine and without an aim. He concluded his remarks by pit, and would not enter one again. He was

frequently applauded. A NEW YORK special to the Baltimore Sur savs: "It appears that before a court-martial was ordered for the trial of Sergeant Mason, Gen. Hancock offered to surrender him to the civil authorities, but this was declined. He directed Gen. Ayres, in command at Washington. to inform District Attorney Corkhill that Mason was at the disposal of the civil authorities, and would be held subject to their order. General Ayres communicated with Mr. Corkhill and reported to Gen. Hancock that he had decided that Mason's act was a breach of military discipline, punishable as such, and that he proposed to leave the matter to the military suthorities. It was not until then that Gen. Hancock ordered the court-martial."

MR. HERBERT SPENCER, probably the greatest mind which England has produced in a century, is in very straitened circumstances. A few years ago a subscription was taken up for him, and it is now announced that "French Civilization," the last volume of Descriptive Sociology, is a complete pecuniary

THE road to home and happiness lies

XLVIIth CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

SENATE The bill creating a commission to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic was passed by a vote of 34 to 13. The bill provides for the appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate of a commission of seven persons, not more than four of whom shall be of the same political party, to be advocates of prohibition, to hold office not exceeding two years, who shall investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic, its relations and revenue and taxation, and its general economic, criminal moral and scientific aspects in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice, public health and general welfare, and who shall inquire as to the principal results of license and prohibitory legislation. Commissioners are to serve without salary and report within eighteen months after the passage of the

Upon the Tariff commission bill Mr. Slater maintained that the greatest hindrance to the achievement of commercial supremacy was protection and the only condition on which we could win success was the adoption of free trade. Mr. Lapham offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the Senate a list of all Indian reservations on which troops were stationed, and information touching the destruction of timber thereon by troops.

The Military Committee reported a joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 additional for the sufferers from the Mississippi overflow. Mr. Call addressed the Senate upon the Chili-Peru matters, as presented by his pending resolution in favor of a settlement of the controversy by the United States, and recommending a Congress of the Governments of North and Central America in Washington to-secure some just method of settlement of all questions between them, claiming our commercial interests were to be substantially benefitted by intervention to prevent the disintegration and practical extinction of Peru. The postal appropriation bill was discussed, without action.

Mr. Mahone introduced a resolution to secure a rebate on taxed tobacco, in the event of any reduction of tax on manufactured tobacco. A discussion was held on the levee system of the Mississippi River, Mr. Garland's bill being up. The bill was recommitted. The Postoffice appropriation bill was considered, amended, and laid over as unfinished business. The tariff commission bill was considered and recommitted, when the Senate held an executive

5 The Senate concurred in the House resolution increasing the appropriation for the Mississippi overflow sufferers. The proposed amendment to use a portion of the funds to strengthen the levees was not concurred in. Protests against peace, and even if it had it exceeded its powers | were presented by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill to increase the pensions of persons who had lost a leg, arm, or had been permanently disabled in the army or naval service. Bill passed to erect a government building bill to devote the income arising from distilled spirits to education in the several States. The bill was then referred. Messrs. Sherman, Hoar, and Voorhees were appointed a committee on the Marshall statue. Mr. Voorhees also offered a resolution to ascertain whether disabled soldiers or sailors, possessing the qualifications, were preferred for appointment to office over

HOUSE.

A petition, signed by some 50,000 of the men and women of Utah, praying for a suspension of Congressional action on all bills relating to that Territory, and for the appointment of a committee of unprejudiced men and women to inquire into the state of affairs there, was presented. A bill appropriating \$10,000 for the use of the Lighthouse Board on the Mississippi River was passed. The House went into Committee of the Whole, which considered bills on

The Speaker announced a select Committee on Woman Suffrage. The committee consists of Messrs. Camp, White, Sherwin, Stone, Hepburn, Springer, Vance, Muldrow and Shackleford. Mr. Butterworth reported the army appropriation bill—\$20,290,360. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. Among the bills introduced was one to authorize females to enter public lands. The Senate bills to punish polygamy was taken up. After debate on a point of order, which was defeated, and a motion for a third reading of the bill, on which no quorum voted, the House took a recess.

The anti-Polygamy bill passed in exactly the shape in which it came from the Senate-yeas, 199; nays, 42. The following are the names of those who voted against it: Armfield, Atherton, Belmont, Blanchard, Buckner, Cabell, Caldwell, Carlisle, Chapman, Converse, Cook, Cox, (N. C.,) Cravens, Dibrell, Evans, Garrison, Gunter, Herbert, Herndon, Hewitt, (N. Y.,) Hooker, House, Jones, (Tex.,) Kenns, Knott, Manning, McMillan, Mills, Morey, Physter, Reagan, Robertson, Shackleford, Shelley, Singleton, (Ill.,) Thompson, (Ky.,) Tillman, Tucker, Upson, Warner, Wellborn, Williams, (Cal.)

The House passed the bill for the allowance of certain 1,300 claims, appropriating \$291,-000. A resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee inquiring if Sergeant Mason's conviction and sentence by a military court was not illegal and unconstitutional. The Senate bill, appropriating \$100,000 to the Mississippi overflow sufferers, was amended to \$150,000. and the Secretary of War authorized to expend portion of it in strengthening levees, etc. The Chinese bill was discussed.

The Chinese question was further considered. and Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, spoke against it. A resolution was adopted demanding copies of all the Peruvian Company correspondence of Mr. J. R. Shipherd. Senate resolution passed in regard to unadjudged claims between the United States and Nicaragua.

HUXLEY ON THE INFERIORITY OF

WOMEN. Suppose, for the sake of argument, we accept the inequality of the sexes as one of nature's immutable laws; call it a fact that women are inferior to men in mind. morals and physique; concede all that the labored arguments of scientists and theologians have sought to prove. How saving that he was glad to get out of the pul- or why should this settle or materially affect the subject of so-called woman's rights? Would such inferiority be a valid reason for denying to women freedom and opportunity to improve and employ whatever talents they may possess? Would it even be a sufficient reason for refusing them representation in a Government like ours; where neither "race, color nor previous condition of servitude" precludes citizenship? On the contrary, would not this very inferiority be a reason why every advantage should be given the weaker sex, not only for its own good, but for the highest development of the race?

> It has been well said that no man ever sank under the burden of the day. It is when to-morrow's burden is added to the burden of to-day that the weight is more than a man can bear,

> Boston's two heaviest taxpayers are Moses Williams and Joshua Sears, who are assessed for \$3,300,000 and \$3,244. 000 respectively. Sears is a young man, not long out of college.

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL.

Full Text of the Bill as Adopted by Congress. Be it enacted, etc., That Section 5352 of the

Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, namely: Every person who has a husband or wife living who, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive juris-

diction, hereafter marries another, whether married or single, and any man who hereafter simultaneously, or on the same day, marries more than one woman, in a Territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of polygamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years; but this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife by such maract. An appropriation of \$10,000 was made for | riage shall have been absent for five successive years, and is not known to such person to be living, and is believed by such person to be dead, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been dissolved by a valid decree of a competent court, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been pronounced void by a valid decree of a competent court, on the ground of nullity of the marriage con-

SEC. 2. That the foregoing provisions shall not affect the prosecution or punishment of any offense already committed against the section amended by the first section of this act. SEC. 3. That if any male person, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter cohabits with more than one woman, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court. Sec. 4. That counts for any or all of the offenses named in sections 1 and 3 of this act may be joined in the same information or

SEC. 5. That in any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation under any statute of the United States, it shall be sufficient cause of challenge to any person drawn or summoned as a juryman or talesman, first, that he is or has been living in the practice of bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman, or that he is or has been guilty of an offense punishable by either of the foregoing sections or by section 5352 of the revised statutes of the United States, or of the act of July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the Territories of the United States and other places, and disapproving and annulling certain acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah;" or, second, that he believes it right for a man to have more than one living and undivorced wife at the same time, or to live in the practice of cohabiting with more than one woman; and any person appearing or offered as a juror or talesman, and challenged on either of the foregoing grounds, may be questioned on his oath as to the existence of any such cause of challenge, and other evidence may be introduced bearing upon the question raised by such challenge; and this question shall be tried by the court. But as to the first ground of challenge before mentioned, the person challenged shall not be bound to answer if he shall say upon his oath that he declines on the ground that his answer may tend to criminate himself; and if he shall answer as to the first ground, his answer shall not be given in evidence in any criminal prosecution against him for any offense named in sections 1 or 3 of this act; but if he declines to answer on any ground he shall be rejected as incompetent.

SEC. 6. That the President is bereby authorzed to grant amnesty to such classes of offenders guilty before the passage of this act of bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation before the passage of this act, on such conditions and under such limitations as he shall think proper; but no such amnesty shall have effect unless the conditions thereof shall be

SEC. 7. That the issue of bigamous or polygamous marriages known as Mormon marriages, n cases in which such marriages have been solemnized according to the ceremonies of the Mormon sect, in any Territory of the United States, and such issue shall have been born before the 1st of January A. D. 1883, are hereby legitimated.

Sec. 8. That no polygamist, bigamist, or any person cohabiting with more than one woman, and no woman cohabiting with any of the persons described as aforesaid in this section, in any Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, shall be entitled to vote at any election held in any such Territory or other place, or be eligible for election or appointment to or be entitled to hold any office or place of public trust, honor, or emolument in, under, or for any such Terriritory or place, or under the United States. SEC. 9. That all the registration and election

offices of every description in the Territory of Utah are hereby declared vacant, and each and every duty relating to the registration of voters, the conduct of elections, the receiving or rejection of votes, and the canvassing and returning of the same, and the issuing of certificates, or other evidence of election in said Territory, shall, until other provisions be made by the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, as is hereinafter by this section provided, be performed under the existing laws of the United States and of said Territory by proper persons, who shall be appointed to execute such offices and perform such duties by a board of five persons, to be apppointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. not more than three of whom shall be members of one political party, and a majority of whom shall be a quorum. The members of said board so appointed by the President shall each receive a salary at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, and shall continue in office until the Legislative Assembly of said Territory shall make provision for filling said offices as herein authorized. The Secretary of the Territory shall be the secretary of said board, and keep a journal of its proceedings, and attest the action of said board under this section. The canvass and return of all the votes at elections in said Territory for members of the Legislative Assembly thereof shall be returned to said board, which shall canvass all such returns and issue certificates of election to those persons who, being eligible for such election, shall appear to have been lawfully elected, which certificate shall be the only evidence of the right of such persons to sit in such assembly. Provided. That said board of five persons shall vote from the polls on account of any opinion such person may entertain on the subject of bigamy or polygamy, nor shall they refuse to count any such vote on account of the opinion of the person casting it on the subject of bigamy or polygamy; but each house of such Assembly, after its organization, shall have power to decide upon the elections and qualifications of its members. And at or after the first meeting of said Legislstive Assembly whose members shall have been elected and returned according to the provisions of this act, said Legislative Assembly may make such laws, conformable to the organic act of said Territory and not inconsistent with other laws of the United States, as it shall deem proper concerning the filling of the offices in said Territory declared vacant by

Ir seems an easy thing to find the James boys' rendezvous. The Kentucky and Arkansas bushes are full of rendezvous, but it is a different thing to find the boys.

Since the silent shore awaits at last even those who longest miss the old Archer's arrow, perhaps the early grave which men weep over may be meant to

France and Spain are busy making muskets and cannon, but America takes hers in mince pies and dough-nuts.

A NEGRO in Upson county, Georgia got rid of a bone felon by cutting off his WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

INCREASED pay in the Lifesaving Service is recommended to Congress. THE President gave a state dinner to the Justices of the Supreme Court. MARK TWAIN is in Washington, in the interest

of an international copyright law. THE Chinese Minister will visit Spain this spring. He is Minister to that country also. THE exports of provisions, tallow, and dairy products in January and February were valued

Work in the Land Office is very much behindhand, and a number of new clerks have been appointed.

THE Army Appropriation bill, reported to the House by Mr. Butterworth, appropriates a total amount of \$29,293,380. THE President will hold eight receptions before the session closes, four for the public gen-

erally and four for his friends. THE Postoffice appropriation bill, as reported to the Senate, provides for an increase of \$1,090,000 in the aggregate amount. MR. ALGERNON SARTORIS, son-in-law of ex-

President Grant, is in Washington, and will join the General in his Southern trip. SERGEANT MASON received his sentence with indifference. Many petitions are being received by the President asking for his pardon.

THE accounts of the Patent Office show an increase of receipts of \$34,000 for January and February over the corresponding period last THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs favors the removal of the Apache, Navajoe and Mes-

calero Indians, in New Mexico, to a suitable reservation in the Indian Territory. THE Senate 3 per cent. refunding bill has not yet been considered by the sub-committee of the House to which it was referred, and the prospects for its passage now seem very poor. THE war on the coleomargarine dealers continues. Frequent arrests are made for selling

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD has instructed Agent Armstrong, of the Crow Reservation, in Montana, to send 100 children to farmers in Ohio to be educated and reared in usefulness and industry, certain farmers in that State having requested that this be done.

without the proper stamp, and a large ship-

ment of the article now lies at the depot at

Washington which the consignees refuse to

A MEMBER of the Committee on Foreign Affairs expresses the opinion that the Chili-Peru investigation will continue a long time, and thinks it probable Ministers Morton, of France; Hurlbut, of Peru, and Adams, of Bolivia, will be requested to appear. Mr. Shipherd refuses to be interviewed.

SENATOR HILL's friends say there is no change for the worse in his condition, and if true that the cancer in his throat has not been eradicated there is no immediate danger of a fatal result. He is assured by Dr. Gross, of Philadelphia, that at the worst he has several years of life before him.

THE bill providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on reservations prescribes 160 acres of agricultural land to each head of a family, and eighty acres to each single person over eighteen years of age and to each orphan, and to be free from taxation for a period of twenty-five years.

THE wives of Senators Allison, Rellins, Beck. Morrill. Cameron of Pennsylvania, and Cameron of Wisconsin, have been in such ill health as to be unable to go into society this winter. There are also twelve Senatorial families in mourning, and the absence of Senators' names from the visiting lists has been much commented upon.

REPRESENTIVE COBB, of Indiana, whose various measures relative to public land grants to various railroads, which require that where the terms of the original grant have not been complied with the lands shall revert back to the Government, proposes to continue war against them. For this purpose he will formulate another resolution, more thorough and searching in its nature, which he will offer in a few days touching this matter.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A DANISH Polar expedition, to start in July, has been arranged.

THREE children perished in a burning buildng at Peterboro, Ont.

St. Patrick's Day was observed this year with the usual enthusiasm. THE trial of Crow Dog, for the murder of Spotted Tail, has begun at Deadwood.

GENERAL SKOBELEFF now says to the Czar that he did not know what he was saying in his Paris speech. THE population of Germany is given as

45,234,061; males, 22,185,453; females, 23,-048,628; excess of females, 863,195. GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN, of Missouri, advertises for sale at St. Louis, October 4, the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad for \$90,000 interest on \$3,000,000 bonds.

JOHN BRIZZOLARA, an Italian in Baltimore, brained his wife with a hatchet, then stabbed her eighteen times. He finished the butchery by shooting himself. The stories about the disgraceful conduct of

Congressmen on the way to the funeral of President Garfield has come out at last with the bills for the refreshments they consumed. W. A. Cook, of the Star Route prosecution. has retired, giving as a reason, that there has been a perceptible effort to freeze him out ever

since he has been connected with the case. His

retirement has caused something of a sensation in Washington. ISAAC TURNER was to have been hanged at Lexington, Ky., March 17. Just as the Sheriff was leaving the cell with his prisoner, twenty minutes before time for execution, a telegram arrived from the Court of Appeals, stating that his appeal for a new trial had been granted and authorized the Sheriff not to proceed with

AT A meeting in Northampton, England, the electors approved Bradlaugh's conduct in the House of Commons, and authorized the Executive of the Liberal and the Radical Union to sigh a petition to the House, praying to be heard at the bar in support of their claim of right to be represented in the House by the speech and vote of their duly elected members. A dispatch from Rome reports that Bradlaugh has been urgently pressed by a committee of the Free Thinkers' League to accept the Presidency of an International Congress, which it is proposed to hold in Rome next autumn.

A Washington dispatch says the newspaper

Truth has taken a step toward vindicating itself from the charge of originating the Morey letter. It seems that some time since Dana, of the Sun, informed Abram S. Hewitt, who was Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, that the Morey letter had been offered to the Sun, and after full examination had been rejected as a forgery and returned. Mr. Dana gave Mr. Hewitt permission to tell the editors of the Truth this, but would not agree that the Truth should print it. The proprietors of the latter have at length obtained permission to announce this fact. They claim that it shows clearly that they did not originate the forged letter, and further, that Mr. Dana can and should tell to whom he returned it. They also claim. privately, that Mr. Dana should not have allowed the Major of the Truth staff, who was indicted for forging this letter, to rest under the charge when it would have been so easy to have exonerated him. The claim of Truth is that the letter came to their office in the mail, and after examination, and in the belief that it was genuine, they printed it. There will be an effort made now to ascertain to whom Dana returned the letter after rejectWILES OF SALESMEN.

How the Country Merchants Are Entertained by Them. [Philadelphia Sun.]

In an interview with a restauranteur a reporter asked: "Who are your best customers?"

"Salesmen, by long odds," was the

"That augurs well for the prosperity of the salesman," remarked the reporter, glancing at a bill of fare whose prices would not give any particular precedence to those of the West End. "They must have almost as much money to throw away as reporters?" "You don't suppose it comes out of

their pockets, do you?" asked the proprietor. "It's mighty little of it they pay for. The general expense account is what suffers.

"And why should the general expense account suffer for a salesman's dissipations?"

"Because it makes business. The salesmen who spends money here are those who entertain country customers. I have them here at all times. Sometimes they'll come in for breakfast after a night's spree. Then it's champagne cocktails to begin with, and brandy and soda as a settler. I got up a breakfast for a salesman and two gentlemen from the West this morning that cost him \$25. Lunches and dinners that run from \$25 to \$50 are common, and I have them heavier, too. Champagne is the pet drink of all the country merchants who come to Philadelphia. They think no one here with any pretentions to fashion drinks anything else, and if they are good buyers, the salesmen supplies them without stint. It is the custom to treat all customers, big and little, hospitably, but the salesmen never waste money.'

The dealer who has a bill of a few hundreds of dollars gets a good dinner or two with a bottle or so of wine, but none of the gilt-edged banquets and cobwebbed bottles come his way. The people who get them pay for them indirectly, you may be bound. However big the salesman's expense account runs, it is always well within the profits of the department in whose interest it is

The system by which the restaurateur profits so much is one which has become a fixed feature of the commercial system of the city. Nowadays the visit of a heavy buyer to Philadelphia always means a spree to him, if his tastes are at all convival. If they are not, the accommodating salesman will take him on nice quiet drives, with nice little lunches and dinners at each end of them, and a swell church to drop in on Sundays, and weave business with pleasure all the while until the buyer's whole trip has been quite as ecstatic a dream to his taste as that of another rural trader is who has anatomized the elephant from tusks to tail, and who carries home with him a head which is as heavy as his bill -a dream from which he, possibly, awakes when the invoices begin to come in out in Greentown, and cold common sense demands the auditing of bills. Of course, the buyers spend something on their own accounts, but the salesmen spend more, and spend it with a dash that makes it show for double its actual amount. It is the saleman's business to impress the customer with an idea of the lavish generosity of the great house he deals with. That impression in ninety cases out of a hundred, means a bigger bill than the impressed party would ever dream of contracting if it were not for the delirious recklessness into which his princely entertainment transport him.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. - COTTON - Middling, 113/4c. FLOUR-Fancy, \$6 40@7 00; family, \$5 80@6 Rye flour, \$4 65@5 00. GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 winter red, \$1 31@1 31%, and choice, \$1 33. Corn
—No. 2 white, 89c.; No. 2 yellow, 69c.; No. 2 mixed, 68½c.; ear corn, 71@75c. on track. Oats—No. 2 white, 52@55c. Rye—No. 2, 90@90¼. Barley-No. 2 fall, 99c.@\$1 00. Hay-Prime to choice timothy, \$17 00@18 00. POULTRY-Chickens, \$2 75 @3 00 per doz. for common; ducks, \$3 00@4 00; geese, \$2 00@4 00; live turkeys, 11@12c. per lb., and dressed, 14@15c. Provisions - Mess pork, \$18 00. Lard, 10.60@10.65c. Bacon - Clear sides, 10@10½c.; pickled bellies, 9¾@10½c. Sugar-cured hams, 12½c. SEEDS — Timothy, \$2 50@2 65 per bush.; clover, 8¼@8½c. per lb. from store; flax-seed, \$1 25. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—Apples— Prime to choice, \$3 50@4 00 per brl. Potatoes-Early Rose, \$1 25 per bush, on track, \$1 35 from store; peachblow, \$1 20. Cabbage, \$3 00 per bri. Tomatoes-Bermuda, \$1 25 per peck. Cucumbers,

CHICAGO.-Flour-Common to choice Western spring wheats, \$4 50@6 75; common to fancy Minnesota spring, \$5 00@7 25. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1 33%@1 34%; No. 3 Chicago spring, \$1 08 @1 08%. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 63c.; gilt edge, 65c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 42%@44%c. Rye—No. 2 spring, \$3 c. Barley—No. 2 spring, \$1 02. Flaxseed, \$1 20 @1 30 per bush. Dressed hogs, \$6 75 per 100 lbs. Mess pork, \$17 25@17 371/2. Lard—Prime steam, 10.65@10.671/2c. Whisky, \$1 18. LOUISVILLE .- Flour - Extra family, \$5 00@

5 10; A No. 1, \$5 85@6 10; choice fancy, \$6 75@ 7 00. Wheat-No. 2 winter red, \$1 30. Corn-No 2 white, 77c.; No. 2 mixed, 70c. Oats-No. 2 white, 501/2@51c.; No. 2 mixed, 491/2@50c. Mess pork, \$18 00/418 50. Bacon — Shoulders, 71/2c.; clear sides, 10%c. Lard-Choice kettle-rendered, 131%@ 13%c. Cotton-Middling, 115%c NEW YORK .- Cotton, 12 3-16@12 7-16c. Flour -Ohio extra family, \$4 50@8 00; good to choice

Western and State, \$5 10@8 50. spring, \$1 31; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1 35; new No. 2 red, \$1 363/@1 37; No. 1 white, \$1 331/@1 331/. Corn—New No. 2, 741/@751/.c., 76c. delivered. Oats White Western, 52@55c. Mess pork, \$17 75@18 25. BALTIMORE .- Flour - Family, \$6 00@7 00. Wheat-No. 2 winter red, \$1 323/4/a1 331/4. Corn-Western mixed, 741/4c. Oats - White Western,

53@55c. Rye-Good to prime, 95@98c. Mess pork, \$17 50@18 00. Lard, 113/4c. NEW ORLEANS .- Flour -- Treble-extras, \$5 75 66 00. Corn-New, mixed, 70c.; choice old, 74c.; fancy white, 90c. Oats-Prime, 60c. Hay-Prime timothy, \$23 00@24 00. Mess pork, \$18 00@18 121/2.

Lard, 11@11.37%c INDIANAPOLIS .- Wheat - Firm at \$1 271/6@ 1 28. Corn, 67@671/c. Oats, 451/4@48c. TOLEDO-Wheat-No. 2 red Wabash, \$1 29. Corn-Mixed, 70c.

LIVE STOCK. CINCINNATI. - CATTLE-The market is steady and prices rule as follows: Common, \$2 50@3 75; fair to medium, \$3 75@4 75; good to choice butcher grades, \$5 00@6 00; good to thoice cows and heifers, \$4 50@5 50; common to fair oxen, \$2 75@4 00. good to choice, \$4 25@5 50; feeding steers, \$4 50@ 5 25; stockers, \$3 50@4 25. Hogs — Selected butchers and heavy shippers, \$6 85@7 20; fair to good packing grades, \$6 35@6 85; fair to good light, \$6 30@6 75; some of less weight and lower quality, \$6 00@6 25; common, \$5 25@6 00; culls, \$4 25@

5 00; stock hogs, \$4 50@5 25. CHICAGO .- Hogs - Common to good mixed packing, \$6 10@6 65; choice to heavy shipping and packing, \$6 70@7 25; light or bacons, \$6 20@6 75. Cattle-Exports, \$6 25@6 80; good to choice shipping steers, \$5 80@6 10; common to fair, \$5 25@ 5 60. Sheep-Good to prime muttons, \$5 50@6 00. NEW YORK .- Cattle-Prime Western dressed sides, 9@10c. per lb. Hogs-Ordinary to choice corn-fed live hogs, \$6 25@6 87½ per 100 lbs.; city dressed hogs, \$8 50@8 75. Sheep and Lambs—General sales, \$6 50@7 25 for sheep and \$6 50@8 00 for

EAST LIBERTY, PA .- Beef Cattle-Best grades, \$6 00@6 50 per 100 lbs.; fair to good, \$5 25@5 75; and common grades, \$4 50@5 00. Hogs—Philadelphias, \$7 25@7 40 per 100 lbs.; Yorkers, \$6 40@6 65. Sheep and lambs, \$4 75@6 25 per 100 lbs. INDIANAPOLIS.—Cattle—Shipping cattle, \$4 75 @6 25; butcher grades, \$3 00@5 50. Hogs—Heavy packing and shipping, \$6 75@7 00; common to choice light, \$6 00@6 75. Sheep—Common to

JAMES M. ROBY.

Wheel print the line or property. Title

Policetta, Dicio.

THE (ELEBRATEL)

SECURE WHITE BURLEY TORSON

finger with a hatchet.

choice, \$3 00@3 75.